The Conserbatibe,



FRIDAY MORNING, - - - SEPT. 14.

Democratic State Ticket.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. GEN. BENJAMIN LEFEVER, Ot Shelby County. YOR SUPREME JUDON, THOMAS M. KEY. Of Hamilton County. FOR MENEER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

WILLIAM LARWILL, Of Ashlend County.

ROB CONGRESS, 15th DISTRICT, MARTIN D. FOLLETT. Of Washington County.

FORMON FLEAS JUDGE, EIGHTH DISTRICT AUGUSTUS P. BLOCKSOM, Of Muskingum County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Probate Judgo, JAMES M. GAYLORD. For Auditor, JOHN P. SHERLOCK. For Treasurer, MOSES BULLOCK. For Prosecuting Attorney, BENJAMIN F. POWER

For Commissioner, ISAAC HEDGES.

For Infirmary Director, JOHN P. SELLS.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

ADOPTED BY

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Sepreme Ruler of the Universe to give the American people, profoundly grateful for the return of peace, desirous as are a large majority of their fellow countrymen, in all sincerity, to forget and to forgive the past, revering the constitution as it comes to us from our an cesture, regarding the Union, in its restoration, as more sacred than ever, looking with anxiety into the future as of instant importance, hereby issues and proclaims the following declaration of princielples and purposes, on which they have with per-

1. We hall, with gratitude to Almighty God, the end of war, and the return of peace to our afflicted

2. The war just closed has maintained the autherity of the constitution, with all the powers which it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the general government unabridged and unaltered, and it has preserved the Union with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

3. Representation in the Congress of the United States, and in the Electoral College, is a right recognized in the constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people fundamental in its nature, and essential to the caistence of our republican institutions, neither Congress nor the General Government has any power or anthorrty to deny this right to any State, or to withhold its enjoyment, under the constitution, from the people thereof.

4. We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress as members thereof none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will recommend to seats therein scallawags, who found it convenient to loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject only to the constitutional right of each liouse to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

5. The constitution of the United States and qualifications for the elective franchise therein, which right Congress can not interfere with. No holds or combination of States has the right to eithdraw from the Union, or to exclude through their scrien in Congress, or otherwise, any others exists or bittless—from the Union. The Union of these States is perpetual and can not be dissolved.

Since whendments to the constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereon as they may deem expedient, in the mode pointed out by its provision; and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a convention, and an rathring the same, all the States in the Union have an equal and an indefeasible right to a voice and vote thereon.

There is neither design are purpose, on the part of no monther the design are purpose, on the part of no monther design are purpose, on the part of no monther States, that it should ever be resemblished upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised survey, in an the States of the Union, should receive, in example, the significance of the United States, and the enfranchised survey.

So while we regard as enterly havaird and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any observation, in every rightly person and property.

So while we regard as enterly havaird and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any observation incurred or undersafes in making war against the United States, we note the each of the nation as he decred and involution, and we proclaim pur purpose, in quecharging this duty as in performance and an analysis of the recombination of the repulling.

We it is beday of the National Government to recognize the errivers of the Federal subsidier and saiders and earliers and earliers in a proclaim purpose, in quecharging this duty as in performance of the recognization of the repulling and the mind and the mind and the subsidiers and earliers and ear

We it is becary of the National Government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and salicin in the doubted just caused by usee ing promptly use faily all their just and rightful claims sor services they have remarred the nation, and by excluding to those who have survived, and the widows and orbitals of those who have survived, and the widows and orbitals of those who have survived, and the widows and orbitals of the constitution and the finite plant, who is his great office has proved attaches to an advantage of the Constitution and the interests of confirm, uninously by persecution and undescribe of proved, having inthe massacined in the people had the prescribe of free government, we recognize a Cinter single-confirmation of the mean of the great great greats providing the large mad responsible duties our protection of the large mad responsible duties our protects of the large mad responsible duties our protects. ord stroots support.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

1. Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio will adhere in the present and in the future as in the past, with unfaltering fidelity and Brancess to the organization of the Democratic party, and to its ancient and well actifed principles as enunciated by Thomas Jofferson, the great Apostle of American Democracy, and as acknowledged and accepted by the party from the foundation of the Government; and especially of equal taxation, and of represention of all the States subject to taxation.

tates subject to taxation.

2. Remined, That the one great question the day is immediate and unce tion of all all the States to the exercise of their rights within the Federal Union under the Conrights within the Federal Union under the Constitution; and that we will cordially and actively support Andrew Johnson, as President of the United States, in all necessary and proper means to carry out his policy as directed to that end; and especially in securing immediate representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, to the cleven States from which it is now unconstitutionally and arbitrarily withheld, unless on the degrading condition of inferiority in the Union, and of negro political ang civil equality enforced by the Federal Government.

ernment.
3. Resolved, That for the purposes above sat forth, we will cordially co-operate in public meetings, conventions and at the polis, with all men, without reference to past party positions, who honesty and by their professions, support the President in his policy of restoration as now developed.

Soldiers' Re-Union.

It is suggested through the Herald at M'Connelsville, on the 27th inst., self or give countenance, aid or com- the majority. Try it again, and see if and the suggestion is indersed by fort to any such movement. twelve or fourteen who have seen some service in the late war.

We have noticed that these soldier re-unions are appointed to take place date for Congress, during the last session sision. just before the election. There is some voted to confer the right of suffrage ulterior design in this movement, when we know the fact that the managers Columbia. and getters up of these re-unions are the political backs and wire workers clare himself in favor of conferring the about county seats. Very few soldiers right to vote upon the negroes of Ohio. realy have anything to do with them in their inception.

In this juncture, in the political prospects of Radicalism, it is found necessary that something should be done by the leaders of the party to re- the case of the District of Columbia tain and hold on to power and the spoils of office.

Some of the political leaders of Radicalism in this county, who would not scruple "to steal the livery of beaven to worship the devil in," and, who, to save themselves from utter rout and is therefore the Representative of the themselves, and they must now abide take the extra pay allowed by the law three; North Carolina, two; Georgia, one; would like very well, just now, to make the soldier one of their tools to accomplish their ends.

We would suggest to our patriotic friends lately in arms, that if they are desirous to effervesce their patriotism to some purpose, that all of us soldiers go up to Cleveland on the 17th inst. to the great national ingenthering of Union soldiers and sailors. There we will meet with thousands of brave officers, soldiers and sailors, who fought and bled to put down the rebellion, to restore the Union and enforce the Constitution and the laws over rebel States. There we can enjoy a re-union worthy a brave, a patriotic and a benevolent man. There we can "fight our battles over again" to some purpose, and for the benefit of posterity. There we will find nearly all of our brave and gallant officers, the mention of whose names would bring a thrill of pleasure, respect and a shout of approbation from every unselfish and disinterested soldier. This Convention of soldiers

and sailors at Cleveland will not be one of our mean, cowardly, skulking, political assemblys, gotten up by politicians for mere political purposes, to be addressed by some slang-whanging stay in the rear when there was bloody work to do in front. It is not got up for the purpose of abusing, slandering and villifying the Government, the Pessaw of the land, say thing in the constitution or laws of any State to the constitution appears not conferred by the constitution appears the following the foll and villifying the Government, the Pesup for the purpose of making the ne- themselves. gro, in every particular, the equal of Congress.

would not be willing to turn the meet- passage of the measure. ing into a political pow-wow and a efit and advantage of party.

of the leaders, to make it an exclusive cals had more than three members to worshipers, &c., and by the frequent of negro equality and bolster up a Plants seized his share of the stakes. particularly in warm wether. sinking cause.

Plants on Negro Voting.

Hon. T. A Plants, the Radical candi-

Possibly Mr. Plants would not de-The reason for the difference is probably this. Plants believes that a declaration in favor of negro voting in Ohio election; he believes that his vote in haps he thought such a vote would be a recommendation.

The people of the District of Columhis votes, respecting the interior or do- tion seals up the connection and makes much under obligation to consider the whose onlyhope to maintain their posirectly represented. But the people of be dodged. The Republican party will with honest men. the District of Columbia were unani- be committed to the issue, as fully as it Plants says to his brother members, as he had the power, the negro of the District should vote.

Can a man who thus disregards the treason. plain and public wishes of a people and look after our interests and

The Herald on the Rump Con-

ways and means to keep ten States out Rump Congress in their extravagant ned.

the white man. It is not got up for members of both branches of Congress, represented by lobby members. The ing it different from what it was in- passage of this plundering scheme. It negro. co-patriots. It is not got up for the sponsibility of this obnoxious measure enading arm in arm, setting vis a vis dred men. pupose indorsing and approving the upon Democrate, when the fact is or tete a tete with those men and women called for legislation of the Radical than two-thirds of both branches of precaution to supply themselves with Congress. The majority party in a bottle, in each pocket, of Dr. Silbeo's This Convention, this assembly of every legislative or deliberative assem- "Podogogul." Those who, like the five brave officers, soldiers and sailors, who bly is always held responsible for the foolish virgins, had come to the Conactively participated in the late war measures adopted. If the measure is vention with no "Podogogul" in their for the suppression of the rebellion, and bad, the majority must answer to their pockets had to endure the oder arising who valiantly fought that thirty-six constituents; if, on the other hand, the from "an American citizen of African States should compose the Union, and measure is a good one, they receive all de-scent." not twenty-six, is certainly worthy of the credit. If a bad measure is in- An old darkey by the name of Ranthe favorable consideration and partic- troduced the party having the majority dolph, from Louisiana, made a raring, ular attention of all people who are should prevent its becoming a law, tearing speech in favor of negro sufloyal to the Constitution and Union. We do not hold the Rump Congress re- frage. He called upon the white breth loyal to the Constitution and Union.

How is it, we would most respectfully appointed that went into ask, that in hunting up signers to this it. We only hold them answerable for let de quinsequances be what de call for a Soldiers' Re Union in M'Con- what came out of it. We cannot see mought, he spekes to dem as de man nelsville, that the bearer went round, upon what principles of right the mi- who was backed up by tree or fore passed by, could not see, nor could not nority (and it a very small one at that) millions of udder colred pussens, and hear of other Colonels, Majors, Cap- can be held answerable before the peo- dey axed for de rite to vote at de lec-

as to the time and place and objects of tract prices. The Radical party in would be sorry all de days ob dere a soldiers' re-union? If this had been Congress had the power in their own born life, for when de time comes dat done, perhaps a majority of the soldiers hands, and could have prevented the de darkey dooz come up to de lection

negro-worshiping concern for the ben- the law was a trick and that Mr. P. and not forget dar fos." Looking at it from this stand point, mission of the Herald it was a trick for many others, was received with great with a manifest intention on the part a Radical Congress, where the Radi- demonstration of applause by the negro party movement, we are satisfied that the Democrats one, to pass a law. The application of bottles to the noses of it is nothing but a trick of political trick then, a fraud, a cheat, an imposition who, at present, were fernent the hours—three spenking against it, four for it, leaders to make out of the demonstra- tion, was played off by Rads against misegenation, amalgamation and con- and many expressed their concurrence in a tion all they can to advance the cause Rads. Tirick or no trick, it seems that glomeration of the whites and blacks, few words only. There was considerable you cannot extricate Plants from the unonviable position of taking money from the Treasury through the instrumentality of fraud, cheatery and impo-

If you have anything more to say apon the negroes of the District of about the tricks performed by your Radical Congress we will patiently hear

Philadelphia Radical Convention.

The Radical Convention that lately corruption. The old citizens of the members. would not diminish his chance and per- South who were originally opposed to Congress. Every member of Congress the Radicals of the North have thrown was one of their Representatives. In the Southern Radicals. This Convenmestic affairs of the District, he was as the rule or ruin men of the South,

refer to the resolutions and address wishes? Ho will betray a confiding adopted by the Convention. They inpeople whenever he may see it his in- diet Andrew Johnson, President of the terest so to do: A member of Congress United States, and demand his impeachwho will vote to thrust upon an unwill- ment and removal from office. The ing people negro suffrage and negro vindictiveness, hatred, stupidity and equality, will, if he can, be in favor of revolutionary conduct of these Southdoing the same thing in Ohio? Is it ern Radical desperadoes have scarcely honest to be a negro suffrage man in a parallel in the history of the world, the District of Columbia and play fast The days of Jacobinism in France asand loose on the same question here at simulate somewhat to these proceedings and the designs of the desperate

The Radicals in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

The Rhiladelphia Radical Conven-

wid de white man to vote dey wood be But, says the Herald, the passage of berry likely to member dar friends

voted against it. According to the ad- This speech, which was like unto The reading of the details of the New Or-

Such an excuse and apology, as is here | The address, advocating and demand-No soldier having an honorable dis- given by the Herald to extricate Plants ing negrosuffrage through the immedicharge in his pocket, and possessing from his present dilemma, will not go ate action of Congress, was adopted by self respect and is brave to the Union, down well with honest men. It may a vote of 66 for, and 11 against. This the whole Union, and nothing but the do with trickery politicians, but with action of this negro-equality Conven-Union, and who intends hereafter to fair dealing men the excuse is all bosh. tion binds and fastons the Northern should not be made previous to the fall elecvote as he fought, for "the Constitution Try it again, and see if you cannot Radicals to the car of the Couthern tions, and perhaps not during the unexpired as it is and the Union as it was," and work your way out of the mud and Radical negro suffrage party. We term of Mr. Johnson. will stand by the President in his pa. mire you have got yourself into by hope to see no more dodging on this triotic efforts to restore the Union some other means than trying to make vital and important question. Come that a Soldiers' Re-Union take place under the Constitution, will lend him a minority responsible for the acts of up gentlemen, and as the negro said "face de moosiele."

Plants' Connection With a Trick out it.

The Herald in a long, prosy and by no means satisfactory article, as to the points touched upon, in regard to so disire, but though as yet he belived Virthe part taken by T. A. Plants on the ginia was not prepared for it. He did not proposition to increase the salary of late ii. These several views were received members of Congress, &c., among other with very little favor by the Convention. things says:

"More than this he (Plants) is and loudly spplauded. was opposed to the trick by which the bill was passed.'

met in the city of Philadelphia, was Morgan Horald, that the Radical Con- Texas, ten year, six absent or not roting; composed mainly of the excrement gress, of which T. A. Plants is a mem- Louisiana, force a yeas, for absent; Arkanwould diminish his chance for a re- of the Northern armies, expelled here ber, did resort to trickery to enable them sas, two year for absent; Mississippi, one and there, by the force of their own to pass a law to increase the pay of yea, three absent; Alabama; two year, three

Then if it was a trick (the meaning of secession and continued so through the the word a chest, an imposition a fraud,) war, neither sympathize or take part to pass such a law, what kind of a mem- twenty-nine year, three neys, and thirty-four with these desperate agitators. Into ber of Congress is he who will turn absent, total, sixty-nine year, ten mays, and bia have no representation directly in the hands of the political desperadoes, round after a law is passed through fity-six absent or not voting. The negative "cheatery, imposition and fraud," and vote, it will be seen, was as follows: Virginia. defeat at the approaching election, people of that District. Mr. Plants and stand up to the issue presented by thus passed? T. A. Plants did that Florida, one Alabama, three. very thing. He pocketed the \$2,000 The anouncement of the vote was received extra pay that got there by a trick.

It is said in law that a person receiving into his hands stolen property, and finally gave a round and hearty chor. wishes of his District Columbia constit- tion is in disfranchising a large major- knowing it to be stolen, is equally T is floished the rest work of the day; and

mously opposed to negro suffrage, and can be done by the universal consent you steal and I will hold. They are manifested their wishes clearly and of its Representatives, and they must put forward to play the trick, and iden: Johnson said: distinctly at an election, yet Plants abide by it, and the alternative presen- Plants, within the next twenty-four Now to the Freedmen's Bureau. What To show how desperate these negro. Try your hand again on honesty, and

The Maimed and Disabled. The generous Democracy of Hamil-

Ahler, who was a soldier of merit in the war, and lost an arm in the service General Wool a Supporter of the

during the siege of Atlanta. For Prosecuting Attorney they

not got up for the purpose of devising excuse and palliate the action of the tion after six days session has adjour- Entering the army as a Lieutenant, he ways and means to keep ten States out Days of the control of the declaration of the line of the declaration of the line of the line of the line of the line of the declaration of the line faught his way up to Brigadier General. that we have had war enough, let there be Those who were recognized as dele- He was in nearly every great battle of peace.' Another civil war is indicated gates came from the Southern States, the war, East and West, and received these who declare the Union dissolved, would rend the United States into fragments, fol-The writer holds the few Democratic though the Northern States were all no less than twenty-two wounds, in the lewed by postilence, famine, and desolation service and among them had the mis- throughout the land, and would overtorn the the purpose of remodeling and chang- who voted for the measure, alike re- most conspicuous and the most impu- fortune to loose an arm. The regiing our form of government, and mak- sponsible with the Radicals for the dent delegate was Fred. Douglass, the ment he commanded, originally one the globe. thousand strong, sunk down in its tended to be by Washington and his will not do to attempt to shift the re- At all times he was to be seen prom- numerous battles to less than one hun-

Richard W. Rowe was nominated for outrageous, unconstitutional and un- known that the Radicals have more of the Convention who had taken the Coroner, an office of great responsibility in that county. He is a man of the same stamp with General M'Groarty. He lost a leg in the army, which that State, a delegate to the mean white Conwar as a private soldierat ham la

If there is really arny feeling in the community in behalf of the maimed and disabled officers and soldiers, the people of Hamilton county will have a good opportunity to show it, by voting the Democratic fields. the Democratic ticket.

be in his going a peculiar fitness. Mr. Phil- no longer affected. The American that he had spent nineteen years in taking ful organization. uineteen States out of the Union, and who better than he is therefore qualified to fight. tains, Lieutenants, Seargent, or even ple for an obnoxious measure like that tion, and doy must hab it, and if de for keeping on the States that are in the ted with an onion a foot and a half in a privates we know of and consult them of taking extra pay contrary to con, white folks dident gub it to um day Union white star is nativitianno and rescircumference. a conto andr a moittaine

(From the Philadelphia Cor. of the Gesatte.) Negro Suffrage Indorsed by the Radical Convention-How to was Done.

The address was read by Judge Warmouth, of Louisians, with great carnestness and close attention was given to it throughout. leans massacre was constantly interrupted by cries from Louisians, certifying to their truth. The portion regarding suffrage was received with great applause,

The debate open the report occupied three excitement, and many attempted to get the floor at the close of each speech. The principal leader of the few who opposed the suffrage chause was Judge Safford, of Alabama. He declared that he was in favor of suffrage, but thought the time to press it had not yet strived. He was convinced that the issue

Judge Goodler, of North Carolina, thought that while Mr. Johnson remained in power the condition of the blacks and poor whitee would be rendered for worse by any attempt to give them suffrage than it now is with-

John Minor Betts has no objections for any State to extend suffrage wherever its citizens beleive that Congress had the power to reguwhile the advocates of negro suffrage were

The vote on the report and its recommendations was then taken by Seates on a call of It is a fact then, admitted by the the year and the cays, and resulted as follows: nays, and two absent; Georgia, eight year, one nay, and one absent; Florida, seven year, one may, and one alment; North Carolina, one yea, two nays and three absent, Virginia,

> with most cumistakable manifestations of delight. Delegates and spectators sprang to their feet, swung hats, waved handkerobiefe,

uants, as he would be, was he voting in ity of the whites and extending suffrage guilty with the thief. Is Mr. Plants after passing several resolutions of thanks, respect to matters important to the to the blacks, the leaders of the party then, who received the extra pay, in a one offered by the Chaplain for an adjournpeople of Ohio. Mr. Plants should, to dictate its platform and prescribe its better position morally than the mem- ment sine die was car led amid expressions therefore, under the circumstances have policy. The issue of negro suffrage all bers who, by a trick, passed the law? of great satisfaction at the general results of been more careful of the will, rights over the United States is one, after the We think that the apology and ex. their sitting, and at the imposing demonand interests of those who are not di- action of this Convention, that cannot case for Plants will not be satisfactory strations which had occurred in connection with them.

A Hard Hit.

knowing all this, was determined as far ted to the people of the United States, hours after the trick is perpetrated, was it! Four million slaves were emancisis now, support negro suffrage or suf steps up to the office and takes the pared and given an equal chance and fair fer the political pains and penalties of money thus obtained by cheatery and start to make their own supports to work fraud. You call that honesty, do you? and product, and, having worked and produced, to have their own property and apply be trusted as an agent to make laws worshipers have become, we need only on Mr. Plants' connection with that Bureau comes and says we must take charge it to their own support. But the Freed non's ... of these 4,000,000 slaves. The Bureau comes along and proposes, at an expense of a fraction less than \$12,000,000 a year, to take The generous Democracy of Hamil-ton county, in their nominations of expended three thousand million deliars to county officers have been mindful of set them free and give them a fair opportunity ty to take care of themselves; then these gen-tlemen, who are such great friends to the For Auditor, one of the best offices people, tell us they must be taxed twelve n the State, they nominated Adolph million dollars to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau.

President.

The voteran soldier and tried partroit nominated General Stephen M Grearty, who is a well educated lawyer, and is Wool is advenced in age. He pever held a a soldier of distinguished merit. He civil office, and does not seek one. He has was not one of the feather bed kind. done his country eminent service in the field.

those who declare the Union dissolved, would rend the United States to dissolved, would best Government ever devised by man, and ruin the finest Government ever on the face of

"That you may succeed in your noble and generous efforts to bring buck in the folds of the Union a brave people, and make us what we ought to be, a united, great, and prosperons nation, should be the earnest and anxlous desire of all true [atroits and lovers of their country.'

Mer Ex-Governor Yares, of Illinois, one of the Jacobin United States Senators from emotions on the happening of the great evat" in the Convention."

The spirit which approves of the smalgas be in his going a peculiar fitness. Mr. Phil. no longer affected. The American people lips boasted in Cincinnati during the war are thus brought face to face with the boreld that he had spent pineteen years in taking

META Texas editor has been presen-